IF YOU WANT TO BUY ANYTHING YOU CAN FIND A BARGAIN IN THE JOURNAL

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SATURDAY.

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# LAHOMA IS ENTITLED TO STATEHOOD AND HER PEOPLE CONTINUE TO

RI FOR-COVINGTON JURY HAS NOT

EXCUSED UNTIL TO-DAY

SENT TO THE HOTEL AFTER SIX HOURS' DELIBERATION.

Government Is Confident It Will Get a Verdict of Conviction-Defense Equally Confident of Acquittal-Eloquent Arguments All Day Yesterday.

The jurors who have the fates of D. V. Rieger and R. D. Covington in their hands went to the juryroom about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at 10 o'clock last night had not agreed upon a verdict. Judge Adams at that hour issued an order dismissing them until 9:30 o'clock this morning, when the twelve men will march from the Victoria hotel to the federal building under the same restrictions that have bound them ever since the case went to

A large number of lawyers and spectators remained in the courtroom until a late hour last night in hopes that the jury would render its verdict. Everybody was disappointed, even Rieger and Covington them-selves, as the enormous strain and anxiety under which they have been for the last few days has told on both defendants. It is expected that a verdict will be ren-dered this morning.

#### Large Crowd Present.

When the United States court convened yesterday morning the attendance was larger than ever before in the history of the federal court in Kansas City. The seats were crowded, as well as the wide aisles, and inside the rail every prominent law firm in Kansas City was represented by one or more members who came to hear the arguments in the trial of D. V. Rieger and R. D. Covington, officers of the Rieger and R. D. Covington, officers of the defunct Missouri National bank. Many were there who had not missed an hour during the entire trial.

Attorney John R. Walker, on the preceding day, had consumed an hour and a half of the three hours allowed the prosecution for arguments, and yesterday morning Attorneys D. J. Haff and W. S. Cowherd conducted the arguments for the defense. William H. Wallace closed the argument for the state at 1 o'clock, just before the recess. The most affecting scene of the entire trial occurred while Congressman Cowherd was making his plea for Mr. Rieger. At the close of a fine burst of oratory the eloquent lawyer pictured the ruin of the young man in graphic terms, and then the despair of the heartbroken mother and the gray-haired father. As President Rieger saw this picture and realized it, his face worked convulsively and tears filled his eyes. Many other eyes were also tearful in the room. Attorney John R. Walker, on the preced-

in the room.

Mr. Covington's counsel, D. J. Haff, briefly referred to the unassallable character of Mr. Covington. He carefully went over every item in the evidence and argued that the former cashier of the Missouri National bank was absolutely guiltless in every detail and on every count in the indictment. The attorney dwelt on the fact that there were many things worse than death to an upright and honorable man.

Mr. Covington's counsel, D. J. Haff, the court, and by that alone.

At the close of the charge at 4:30 o'clock the following jurora retired to the jury room:

Robert Burns, Appleton City, Mo., merchant.

J. D. Combs, Goshen, Mo., farmer.

A. L. Goddard, Kingsville, Mo., merchant.

S. F. Hall, Orrick, Mo., farmer.

than death to an upright and honorable man.

"Many a noble man." he repeated, "has sought death, but never did any man seek dishonor. Dishonor, gentlemen of the jury, to this blameless young man would be worse than death. He is guilty of no wrong, and the severest charge that can be or has been brought against him is that he was faithful to the institution that employed him. Convict this young men and break the heart of his wife. Convict him and disgrace his little boy. Acquit this young man and an applauding multitude will confirm the verdict. Gentlemen of the jury, the honor and good name of a blameless man is in your hands."

In the opening argument for the government John R. Walker referred but slightly to Covington and this was also noted in the elaborate argument of W. H. Wallace for the prosecution.

## Mr. Cowherd's Argument.

The large audience in the courtroom had expected an eloquent plea from Congressman Cowherd in defense of Mr. Rieger and it was not disappointed. He began with an analysis of the directors of the bank. He compared its president and cashier to weak infants who had been moided by the hands of Henry C. Kumpf as the potter molds his clay.
"One of the honorable attorneys for the

"One of the honorable attorneys for the prosecution has referred to 'poor old Henry C. Kumpf." said Mr. Cowherd. "Poor old Henry C. Kumpf. Look at him yonder. Ignorant of the commonest laws of finance. He was auditor of the city four years. What were his duties? He was the banker of the city—the man who controls all the money of the city. He was the auditor of the city for four years. What were his duties? He was the city bookkeeper—the man who keeps all the intricate and involved accounts of a great community. And yet the honorable attorney says that he did not know the difference between a bill of exchange and a tammunity. And yet the nonoranie altorney says that he did not know the difference between a bill of exchange and a tambourine! He knew well enough that when Van Rieger went to him and voluntarily offered to have his own salary reduced to a sum lower than that of any president of a large bank in the country, Mr. Kumpf allowed his salary to be reduced with the president, but the next year you may be sure he made them raise it to the old high figure. Kumpf knew a good deal when he wanted to, He knew when the wind sat in his corner, but when he came to testify on this stand his knowledge had oozed away. Do you believe it? No."

Mr. Cowherd took up the records of F. H. Kumpf and S. S. Serat and showed them as far from being incapable and incompetent men of affairs. He referred to H. J. Hucke and D. A. McKibben as di-

H. J. Hucke and D. A. McKibben as di-rectors who had made Van Rieger a scape-goat and saddled him with their errors. The lawyer said there had been a great deal of talk about the farmer and the lightningrod agent, but here were substan-tial men of business who had come in and made statement after statement denying all knowledge of having seen any notes or made statement after statement and all knowledge of having seen any notes read any letters to the company they themselves had signed. "Would you convict and chain up a deg "Would you convict and chain up a deg read any letters to the comptroller which

## upon such testimony as that, much less a man of standing and fair name in the com-munity? No."

Mr. Wallace Closes. When Congressman Cowherd closed for the defense it was Il o'clock and Attorney Wallace at once began the closing argu-

Wallace at once began the closing argument for the government. The lawyer was inclined to smooth the wrinkled pages of evidence on which were written the verdict against the defendant.

"God knows, gentlemen of the jury, that I and you also have pity for the weak. We all have. But there is a law against crime and that law must be respected or anarchy will reign as it once did in heaven. The angels fell, and so did David V. Rieger. This case is brought under a statute enacted for persons of good character. Only a man who stood well in the community could run a large bank. The question of character is absolutely out of the case. Where shall we begin? With the condition of the bank in 1851."

Mr. Wallace then followed the transactions of the bank during the succeeding stages of its existence and quoted from the Washington letter, saying that the officers of the bank had borrowed \$75.000 on notes made by them personally, and that they had agreed in writing not to draw against such account.

"Now, the defendant knew that was wrong. He knew it was wrong to borrow \$250.000 giving Missouri National bank stock as security. He did not get the consent of the board to any action at any time. The testimony was simply that the

directors had access to the books and ought to have known. The transactions were not done with their knowledge and consent. They were done in secret and in secret they should be regretted."

The lawyer then took up the Townley note and repeated the evidence on this first count in the indictment.

"What became of that \$15,000 note? It was switched along and finally went into the Hale transaction. Not a member of the board, not even the cashier, knew anything about it. The defense is that the note was covered by the bank's indebtedness to him. That was the clearest case of an afterthought that was ever pushed down the throats of a jury."

Mr. Walkee then referred to the statement made by Congressman Cowherd that in one transaction only \$25 was taken and made a point of the fact that an attorney for the defense had an admission.

The deadly seriousness with which the speaker had been heard was broken when he referred to the Missouri National bank as an old cow with four orifices. Each of the four Rieger brothers he pictured as milking the animal, while "that galiant old director, Major McKibben, stood by and scared off the files."

"When the operation was over, gentlemen, the old cow was not worth switching down to the packing house and being converted into government corned beef for the Philippines. Intelligent designs prove intelligent designers. When that bank was closed not one of the Riegers owed it a solitary cent."

Judge Adams' Charge.

Members of the committee having in the province of the commi

#### Judge Adams' Charge.

When Mr. Wallace closed for the gov rnment it was 3 o'clock and Judge Adams began his exhaustive charge to the jury. The charge was unusually long and re juired one hour and a half in the reading. The court first thanked the jurors for their levotion to the case and their intelligent understanding of the principles involved. He mentioned the law of the case and read three specific statutes bearing on the several counts in the indictment.

In substance the instructions of the court were as follows:

In substance the instructions of the court were as follows:

On the first count, covering the Townley transaction, you are instructed that there must be proof that the funds were appropriated to the individual uses of the defendants without the knowledge of the board of directors. You are instructed that there is no evidence to show that the Defendant Covington is guilty. If you find, on the part of Defendant Rileger, acting as president of the bank, that the Townley note was not well secured and was discounted for the gain, benefit and advantage of the said defendant, you shall find a verdict of guilty.

On the second count, covering the first Oliver note of \$12,000, given in 1895, it seems proper for you to understand section 5291, Revised Statutes, that no bank shall make any loan on or discount its own expital stock.

You are instructed to find the Defendant Covington not guilty.

If you find that the bank lost any money or was inguited by the transactions incorporated in this count, you shall find a verdict of guilty for the Defendant Rieger.

On the third count, covering the second Oliver note of \$12,000, given in 1898, you are instructed to find a verdict of not guilty for Defendant Covington. If you shall find a verdict of guilty for the Defendant Rieger or consent of the board of directors and not for the profit of the bank, you shall find for the said defendant a verdict of guilty.

On the fourth, fifth and sixth counts, covering the \$45,500 stock purchased from Wright & Co., I am dispendent to be been as your verdict must be not guilty and the other not guilty.

On the ninth, tenth and eleventh counts, covering the Secon & Hargis transactions, the reputation of the defendants must be considered by you the same as other facts in the case, but the bare reason that determent should be no reason where their indictment should be no reason when the defendant definition of the defendant smust be considered by you the same as other facts in the case, but the bare reason that determent should be no reason whe

the defendants must be considered by you the same as other facts in the case, but the bare reason that they possessed a spotless reputation before their indictment should be no reason why a verdict of not guilty should be returned. The defendants may be given the benefit of any doubt. A doubt suggested by the ingenuity of the counsel or by your own ingenuity is not substantial, and should not be given any scope. You have now heard all the evidence in the case, and it becomes your duty to try this case impartially and fairly upon the evidence given in the court, and by that alone.

At the close of the observed.

Hall, Orrick, Mo., farmer. Harmon, Kearney, Mo., farmer. Ingham, Lucas, Mo., farmer. dore Jones, Marshall, Mo., farmer. A. B. Shadowens, Creighton, Mo., me

J. A. Swearinger, Kingston, Mo., car-W. W. Thomas, Odessa, Mo., farmer. Robert Elmore, Pleasant Hill, Mo., farm-

#### DREW A STRING OF BEADS. J. W. Echols Was a Good Shot and Was Rewarded for Saving a

Men who wear necklaces are not common, consequently J. W. Echols, a trooper of the Ninth cavalry, stationed at Fort Apache, A. T., attracted a great deal of attention at the Union depot yesterday. Echols is on the way to his home in Boston, after three years in the service of Uncle Sam. He was honorably discharged a few days ago. A little romance lingers upon the string of beads, which lay tigntly against the tall trooper's neck in five or six colls.

Moqui Indian Girl's Life.

against the tall trooper's neck in five or six coils.

"I got them from a Moqui Indian girl," said Echols, "for saving her life. Shortly after Troop E returned from Cuba with the rest of the Ninth, a sergeant and twenty men were detailed to accompany a pack train from the railroad station to the fort. On the way to the station we stopped in an Indian village for dinner.

"A lot of squaws gathered around with beadwork and Mexican trinkets to sell, and we joked and iaughed with them and made a few purchases. We had our horses picketed just outside the village, and when we went after them the squaws followed us. The Moquis are notoriously ugly, and whenever we saw a squaw who was even passably good-looking, we became quite attentive to her. I had picked out the one I considered the best-looking—she was quite a young girl—and we were walking side by side. We had just reached the place where the horses were picketed, when I heard an ominous rattle in the bunch of grass. I turned, and as I did so I saw a monster rattlesnake colled up ready to spring at my companion. I grabed her by the shoulders and gave her a shove which landed her ten feet away in the grass. She didn't know what struck her: neither did the rattler when I fired a 44 cartridge into it. As soon as the Indian girl regained her composure and saw what neither did the rattler when I fired a 44 cartridge into it. As soon as the Indian girl regained her composure and saw what I had done for her she put her arms around my neck, and I actually had to scramble to keep her from kissing me. In lieu of the kiss I gladly took this string of beads which she wound around my neck. I prize the beads highly, but I'm going to take them off, for they are always silpping up so that everybody can see them."

## ASSESSMENT NEARLY OVER.

ssessor Holmes' Men Will Finish Their Work Next Week-An

Increase Shown. The force of real estate assessors vork under Assessor George Holmes will finish the assessment next week. The results of their work will not be known, however, for several weeks, as it will require some time to post the books. "I compared the figures in one section," said Mr. Holmes yesterday, "with the same section in the old books and found that the total of the new assessment was considerably larger than the old. I think the grand total will be a good deal larger than the old, although we have lowered the assessments on some property."

#### Give It Up. ver papers are growling at their own town failure to be represented at the interstate

because of failure to be represented at the interstate commerce commission meeting at St. Louis. The News says: "W. P. Trickett, representing the Kansas Sity Transportation bureau, of Kansas City, is present. F. W. Maxwell is representing the Merchants' Association of St. Joseph. Why are not the names of a Denver delegation published in this list?" No Rush to Sell Bonds. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.-The bonds offered to the

Everything new and up-to-date at HO-TEL BALTIMORE. Known everywhere as "The best hotel in Kansas City."

Members of the committee having in charge the securing of the national Democratic convention of 1900 were busy all day yesterday sending out letters to the mem-bers of the national committee. Chairman Swofford said that already assurances had been given by nearly half the committee that they would vote for Kansas City at the January meeting.

Special stress is being laid on the facthat Kansas City's hall is not eclipsed by any in the United States. It is far supe rior to the halls in many of the cities that are in the field for the convention. terday that the Kansas City Convention hall was far superior to the exposition building in Milwaukee for the purpose of nolding the national Democratic conven tion. This statement coming from a Milis after the convention gives Kansas City will prove a magnet that will draw the

The big hall has attracted the greatest nterest all over the country, both on account of the splendid qualities of the structure itself, and because it was built by popular subscription, nearly every citizen being a stockholder. Many favorable com ments have been made by the press of other cities, but it remained for the Engineering News, of New York, the greatest magazine in this country devoted to archi tectural subjects, to treat the building from number of this interesting publication al most three columns are devoted to Con vention hall, and the large double pag plate is given over to numerous drawing taken from the architect's detailed de

signs.
"In most large cities," says the Engineer. signs.

"In most large cities," says the Engineering News, "private enterprise has provided buildings of great size for the special purpose of accommodating exhibitions, conventions and public gatherings. In 1898 an exceptionally large building of this character was erected at Kansas City, Mo., and is known as Convention hall. In plan it is about 314x198 feet, and it has a seating capacity for about 25,000 people. The building is owned by the Kansas City Convention Hall Building Company, and its cost was about \$159,000. With the decorations, lighting, etc., all complete, it represents a total investment of about \$240,000.

"As to the great capacity of the building it may be interestaing to note that the architect states that during a convention of children's societies there were over 35,000 persons present, 30,000 of whom were children. Seats were provided for 25,400 persons."

sons."

The magazine then goes into a technical description of the building and discusses the hall from an architect's standpoint. In the double-page plate many sectional drawings are given, with reproductions of photographs taken at different stages of the construction. The Engineering News dwells strongly on the acoustic properties of the hall and on the heating and ventilating plant, which is complete and up-to-date.

#### WILL STOP HUNTING. No More Violations of the Game Las in the Indian Ter-

ritory.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., Nov. 17. (Special.) United States Indian Agent Shoenfelt has just issued an order to the Indian police to seize and impound in the Indian police to seize and impound in the custody of the Indian agent, all guns, traps, ammunition, pelts and game from all persons found hunting in violation of the law, in the Indian Territory, and to report the names of the offenders to the Indian agent. A fine of \$500 is imposed on all persons violating the law by hunting in the Indian Territory. Heretofore large hunting parties have been coming from the states, to the territory, to hunt, who bring large quantities of whisky with them large quantities of whisky with them which is in itself a violation of the law They also kill off the game or run it out of the country.

#### MR. HOBART BETTER AGAIN. His Condition Unfavorable Yesterday

Morning, but He Braced Up During the Day.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 17 .- Vice President Hobart to-night is feeling much better than yesterday and early this morning, and Dr. Newton said that there is every prospect that the patient will pass every prospect that the patient will pass a favorable night. The condition of Mr. Hobart this morning was unfavorable, but the marked improvement to-night has again raised the hopes of members of the family. Dr. Newton said to-night that, notwithstanding the cheerfulness of the patient and the increased hopes of the family, the attending physicians felt the same ily, the attending physicians felt the same anxiety for the patient that they did three

## THREE MORE CARRIERS.

Postmaster Scott Prevails Upon De partment to Relieve the Situation in Kansas City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- (Special.) Postnaster Scott met with quite a marked success to-day in securing an order from the postoffice department authorizing him to employ three additional carriers, mak-ing ninety-three in all for Kansas City. This increase is an unusual concession and is increase is an unusual concession and lects credit on the postmaster's diplo-tic skill. There already exists a de-ency in the allowance for increased carficiency in the allowance for increased car riers, but on the convincing representation and the high standing of the Kansas City postmaster the increase was allowed. His request was indorsed by Assistant Secretary Davis.

# Baptist Young People's Union

CARROLLTON, MO., Nov. 17.—(Special.) The P. U. of the Missouri Valley Baptist Associat Y. P. U. of the Missouri Valley Baptist Association in holding its district meeting in this city, with a good attendance. Rev. Dr. Stephen Northrop, of Kansas City, preached the opening sermon last night. W. C. Knight, of this city, delivered the address of welcome, and Rev. Mr. Hattler, of Marceline, responded. Many interesting papers were read and discussed. The meeting will close Saturday night.

## Westerners in Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—(Special.) Represent-ative Curtis, of Kansas, arrived in the city to-day and is temporarily registered at the National. Judge John Guthrie, postmaster at Topelgs, who has been attending the postmasters' convention, goes home to-morrow. Postmaster Scott, of Kansas City, also leaves to-morrow.

City, also leaves to-morrow.

Colonel George R. Davis Critically III.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Colonel George R. Davis, who was director general of the world's fair, is lying critically iii at his home in this city. Colonel Davis is suffering from heart disease with complications. His illness took a serious turn Tuesday, and to-day grave doubts were expressed as to his recovery.

Bleomington, Mo.

William Moon, a negro, who forced Sheriff A. J.

Glenn from the stockade of a mine near Bevier, Mo. during the recent mine strike, was arrested yesterday for assault with latent to kill.

The president has appointed H. W. Hart, of Alliance, O., to be United States consul at Dusseldorf, is a young lawyer and his appointment is credited to the personal interest in him entertained by the prescitent.

## KAISER STARTS FOR ENGLAND MEANSBITTERWAR Imperial Yacht Hohen-

zollern. BERLIN, Nov. 17 .- Emperor William the empress and two of their sons. Au-

guste William and Oscar, left Potsdam at o'clock this morning for Kiel, on their way to England: KIEL, PRUSSIA, Nov. 17 .- Empero

William, the empress and the younger within, the empress and the younger princes, arrived here this afternoon and were received at the railway station by the elder princes. Empress Augusta Victoria, with the younger sons, immediately went on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and the emperor, accompanied by the two elder sons, attended a muster of naval re-centis.

The kalser, in the course of an address, alluding to the fact that Germany, a decade ago, had lost many brave sailors and excellent officers on the Samoan coast, "This land, however, is now ours and will

remain ours as I ong as there is a German empire. The German eagle is gradually spreading itself and increasing the fleet destined to protect our brothers abroad."

Admiral Von Koester, replying to his majesty in the name of the Baltic naval station, declared that all were ready at any time to do their duty for the of the flag, even to the last drop of their

## BISHOP TURNER TO FIGHT IT.

Will Take the Stump Against Limiting the Suffrage of Negroes

in Georgia. MACON, GA., Nov. 17.-In an address be fore the Georgia conference of the African Methodist church, Bishop H. M. Turner to-day urged every opposition to the Hardwick hill now nending before the general assembly of this state, to limit the suf frage of the negroes in this state. Bishop Transe of the negroes in this state. Bisnop Turner said he proposed to take the stump in Georgia against it, and implored every colored minister to do likewise. He said the iaw would reduce every negro to the ignoble status of a free slave, and their condition would be worse than before the war. He denounced the supreme court of the United States for taking away the negro's civil rights but expended lustice Harthe United States for taking away the ne-gro's civil rights, but excepted Justice Har-lan, who was the negro's friend. He urged that every minister assist in getting sig-natures to the petition to congress for an appropriation of \$125,000,000 to be used in sending 7,000,000 of the race to Africa, so there would be an end of race conflicts in this country. this country.

#### DEPARTMENT STORE SUITS.

Supreme Court Takes Up the W. B. Thayer Case of Kansas City.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 17 .- (Special.) Suits to test the constitutionality of the department store law were argued in the supreme court yesterday. These cases are: State vs. W. B. Thayer, of Kansas City, and state ex rel Wyatt vs. Ashbuck. The law under which the suits were brought was passed by the last legislature.

It may be a month yet before a decision is rendered. The court will be on the bench until Tuesday next, hearing cases, and then it will adjourn to write opinions and as it has opinions in the different divisions to write in cases which have already been argued, it may be some time before it reaches the department store law. B. R. Vinyard, of St. Joseph; Grant I. Rosenzweig, Ed Krauthoff, John L. Peak and Edward Mesevev, of Kansas City, spoke against the constitutionality of the law while Attorney General Crow, for the law, illed a brief in the case, but made no State vs. W. B. Thayer, of Kansas City,

## REFUSE TO BE VACCINATED.

Six Christian Scientists, Five of Them Women, Fined and Imprisoned in Georgia.

AMERICUS, GA., Nov. 17 .- The cases of the Christian Scientists who refused to be vaccinated were settled to-day so far as the mayor's court is concerned, by the as the mayor's court is concerned, by the sentencing of E. J. McMath to imprisonment at the city hall for thirty days and a fine of \$15. Five ladies of the congregation were given fifteen days confinement at some place to be designated by the chief of police, and to pay a fine of \$3 each. The same sentences of fine and imprisonment will be assessed against such other members of the convergence of the converge bers of the congregation as may refuse to obey the vaccination ordinance. Mr. Mc Math is a leading merchant of Americus, and the ladies involved belong to the best families in the city. Counsel has been employed to represent the Christian Scientists and their cases will be taken to the greener country. superior court.

## NO PHYSICIAN WAS CALLED.

Death From Diphtheria of Daughte of Christian Science Parents Causes a Stir.

SIOUX CITY, IA., Nov. 17 .- Leona Madon, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Madson, died to-day of diphtheria, the alleged victim of Christian Science No physician was called. The Madsons are Christian Scientists, the mother being a prominent member of the church. She at-tended the child herself. Mrs. Madson said she had no faith in doctors or drugs. She said the child died without suffering any pain. The health authorities are investigating the case and arrests are likely to

## STILL PRESSING FORWARD.

General MacArthur Begins His Northward Advance From Tarlac to Bayombong.

MANILA, Nov. 18.-6:25 a. m.-General MacArthur, with the Thirty-sixth infantry, a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, a roop of the Fourth cavalry, several Gat lings, and a detachment of the signal corps, has begun his northward advance from Tariac, which will be continued to Bayombong, province of New Vizcaya.

Rain has been falling throughout the month, and for the past week there has been a heavy downpour. The whole country is in as bad condition as at any time this season.

## Bryan to Tour New England.

OMAHA, Nov. 17 .- Colonel W. J. Bryan is prepa

## Fears of a Zulu Uprising.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Advices from Zululand testify to the growing uneasiness of British residents, whose tores are looted by the Boers, with the result that Zulus themselves are growing insolent, giv to a fear that they may attack the unarr

#### BRIEF BITS OF NEWS. Don D. Graves has ben appointed a stamper

the Nevada, Mo., postoffice.

The postoffice at Bert, Maries county, Mo., has been discontinued, mail to Vichy. The postoffice at Miami, I. T., will become a presidential office on aJnury 1; salary of postmaste Matt King, a farmer, is in jail at Nevada, Mo., charged with having shot his brother, John, twice after a quarrel.

A postoffice has been established at Milo, Chick-asaw nation, I. T., and Leonard M. Chandler appoint-Belle Sweathen, 21 years old, shot herself through the head yesterday at the home of David Hess, in Bloomington, Mo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—David R. Henderson, of lowa, who is stated to be speaker of the next house of representatives, arrived in Washington this afternoon, and has established himself at the Normandie hotel. Colonel Henderson is accompanied by his wife

CHICAGO BUILDERS SEND ULTIMA-TUM TO EMPLOYES. ment award the contracts for constructing the six new cruisers authorized by congress to the following concerns:
Union Iron works, of San Francisco; Lewis Nixon, of the Crescent Ship Building works, Elizabethport, N. J.; the Bath Iron works, Eath, Me.; the Trigg Ship Building Company, of Richmond, Va.; the Fore River Company, of Massachusetts; Neafie & Levick, of Philadelphia.
The recommendation will be made in a report to be submitted to Acting Secretary Allen by Admiral O'Neil, president of the construction board, and the awards are not final until the board's findings are approved by the secretary. Lowest bidders did not receive the preference in all cases, and it is to be presumed that the board was influenced in its selections by considerations of meritorious design and unquestioned ability of the concerns to perform the work they will be called upon to undertake.

THINGS ARE BARRED

NO LIMITATION AS TO WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN A DAY.

No Prohibition of Apprentices-No Sympathetic Strike-No Interference With Workmen During Working Hours-No Machinery Restrictions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.-Chicago contractors and builders made an open declaration of war on the trades unions, charging them with causing the present apathy in building operations in the city and crippling munici pal growth. An ultimatum setting forth the employers' view of the situation, and stating the terms on which labor must meet capital after January 1, 1900, was drawn up and presented to the Building Trades' Council.

The council referred the resolutions to its arbitration committee. There was no discussion. The communication from the gate was admitted.

discussion. The communication from the employers is thought to foreshadow the greatest struggle in which purely local labor organizations ever have become in-

The eext of the employers' ultimatum, as framed by the executive committee of the Building Contractors' Council, is as follows:

The trades represented in the Building

Contractors' Council of the Building

Contractors' Council of the Building The trades represented in the Building Contractors' Council shall not recognize: First-Any limitation as to the amount of

work a man shall perform during his Second-Any restriction of the use of ma Third-The right of any person to inter

fere with the workmen during working Fourth-The sympathetic strike. Fifth-Restrictions of the use of any

manufactured material, excepting prison Sixth-The right of the unions to prohibit the employment of apprentices.

The various associations of the contract ors who are interested in building operations and whose delegates, forty in number, unanimously adopted the foregoing,

Masons' and Builders' Associations, Carpenters and Builders' Associations, Master Carpenters' Association, Master Plumbers Association, Master Steamfitters' Association, Master Plasterers' Association, Sheet Metal Contractors' Association, Architec tural Iron Contractors' Association, Constructional Iron Contractors' Association Cut Stone Contractors' Association, Marble Contractors' Association, Fire Proofing Contractors' Association, Building Elevators Contractors' Association, House

#### raining Contractors' Association. AUTOMOBILE RECORD BROKEN.

Electric Machine Ran 100 Miles in New Jersey Yesterday Without Recharging.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 17 .- A practical demonstration of the advance made in the power of electric motors, especially as applied to automobiles, was given over the South Jersey bicycle course toperformances of a storage battery in an

performances of a storage battery in an automobile being double the weight in both batteries and vehicle to that used to-day, without recharging, eighty-five miles, made during the summer in France by Count Chassalant Laubert, was eclipsed, the automobile to-day making the 100 miles without having the battery recharged.

The automobile used in to-day's test was a runabout and weighed complete, 2,300 pounds, of which the batteries weighed 1,000. With two passengers, the total weight was about 2,500 pounds. The automobile was in charge of Justus B. Entz and Percy Maxim, both engineers. The day was cloudy, a strong wind was blowing and the conditions of the road heavy.

The start was made at precisely 8:30 a. m., and the vehicle finished at the starting place at 4:14½. Total time for the distance was seven hours, forty-four and one-half minutes, which included twenty minutes' rest.

## SCHLEY HOME FUND.

several Subscriptions Made Yesterday

and a Definite Collection Plan Agreed Upon. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- At a meeting to-night of the Schley home fund committee of 100, plans were adopted which, when put into operation, will give friends of the admiral an opportunity to contribute to aumiral an opportunity to contribute to the fund. A number of subscriptions were made and several others announced, including one of \$250, by General Felix Angus, of Baltimore. As soon as practicable a committee of twenty-five persons in each state will be named to receive subscriptions and in addition the newspapers will be asked to assist in the work.

## GIGANTIC MINING PROJECT.

A \$3,000,000 Tunnel to Be Driven in Black Hills to Tap an Ore Vein.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 17.-The American Mining Company, of Newcastle, Wyo. has begun a tunnel at the base of Ragged Top mountain which will be a mile long and will connect with a 1,000-foot shaft and will connect with a 1,000-100t shart from the top. It will be the longest tunnel in the Black Hills, and will cost \$3,000,000 before a pound of ore is mined. Immense reduction works are planned, and a town named American City has been laid out, to which the Burlington is building a

# Vanderslip Going to New York CHICAGO. Nov. 17.—Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury, has been offered a place at the head of one of the big financial institutions of New York city. Mr. Vanderlip, discussing the matter, said: "I have no intention of resigning for some time or of leaving my place, but I shall go to New York after I leave Washington."

Earthquake at Santiago. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 17 .- This morning

#### Monument to De Lessens. PORT SAID, Nov. 18.—The khedive to-day un eiled a monument here to the late Count Ferdinan-

eps, the engineer of the Suez canal, of the ministers, Lord Cromer, the tite agent; the other diplomata, and es of various bodies from all parts of I

#### NEW CRUISER CONTRACTS. onstruction Board Has Recommended to What Firms They May

naval construction to-day agreed upon a

report recommending that the navy depart-

ment award the contracts for constructing

K. OF L. CONVENTION.

Proposition of United Mine Workers

to Turn Over Its 120,000 Mem-

bers Received Coolly.

day and a dance in the evening at the general assembly of the Knights of Labor

GAVE HER BABY AWAY.

No Other Way by Which a Chicago

Teacher Could Hold Her

Position.

go on with her work, Mrs. Ernest Humme

Jr., a teacher in the Phil Sheridan school

ROW IN N. G. M. REGIMENT.

Colonel Corby and Captain Keller

Fall Out and Formal Charges

of Dynamite Under His Wife's

Bedroom.

Follow.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- So that she might

BOSTON, Nov. 17.-It was business all

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The board on P. D. ARMOUR AND CHARLES COUN-SELMAN WORK TOGETHER.

#### TO KEEP UP WESTERN PRICES

John Wanamaker to Testify Before Industrial Commission Next Week and Andrew Carnegle Promises to Appear in

December. CHICAGO, Nov. 17.-George H. Webster, president of the Armour Elevator Company, and for nearly thirty years assoclated with P. D. Armour in his grain and packing business, was a witness before the sub-committee of the industrial commis-

work against the farmer, but rather helped Mr. Webster denied strongly the charges made against Mr. Armour by yesterday's witnesses. He denied that Mr. Armour had cornered the barley market. The question

the grain trade. stood before Judge Wheatley to-day and gave her baby, 7 months old, to her sister, Mrs. Bertha A. Phelps.

The giving was an adoption, and it came about by reason of the board of education ruling that a mother with a child under the age of 2 years could not teach in the public schools, and the board has just achieved dead it, but heave of this baby. public schools, and the board has just acknowledged it had heard of this baby. It asked Mrs. Hummel:

"Why shouldn't you be suspended?"

Mrs. Hummel waited a day before replying. Then she and her sister went over to call upon Judge Wheatley.

Now she sends word to the board: "I have no child, as reported."

Assistant Superintendent of Schools Lane says: "The law is of no avail now."

footing with men of no brains, WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.-The industrial ommission has received from Andrew Carnegie a promise to appear before the commission in December and give his tes-

please in fixing prices. Mr. Rice gave the details of the organizaboth having been recommended by Gov ernor Stephens to the war department, TRIED TO BLOW HIS WIFE UP. Zanesville, Wis., Man Puts Ten Pounds ZANESVILLE, WIS., Nov. 17 .- Fred O'Brien to-day placed a ten-pound stick of dynamite beneath his wife's bedroom A terrific explosion followed, partly wreck ing the house, which is a one story build-ing.

In the two small bedrooms were Mr. and In the two small bedrooms were Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Brien and two small children, and Mrs. Fred O'Brien and child. O'Brien's act is said to be because his wife refused to live with him, she charging cruelty.

All the persons in the house escaped injury. O'Brien is now in jail and has confessed, implicating two other men. nakes about 90 per cent of the spirits

#### Given Judgment for \$3,000 for Loss of Her Father in Gas Explosion.

COFFEYVILLE, KAS., Nov. 17 .- (Spe cial.) Judgment was rendered in the dis trict court of Montgomery county to-day in favor of Lulu Carter, for \$3,000, against in favor of Luin Carter, for \$1,000, against the Coffeyville Mining & Gas Company. This case grew out of the big gas explosion in this city in May, 1896, in which David Carter, father of Lulu Carter, was killed. Carter was a blacksmith and the brick wall of the building in which the explosion occured, fell on his shop, crushing him to death. There are several other damage suits pending as a result of this explosion.

DAUGHTER GETS DAMAGES.

#### THINKS IT AVERTED A PANIC. Russell Sage Approves of Secretary

Gage's Offer to Buy Govern-

ment Bonds. NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-Russell Sage is nuoted to-day as saying to a newspaper interviewer who asked him what he thought of the United States treasury's offer to buy \$25,000,000 of bonds: thought of the United States treasury's offer to buy \$25,000,000 of bonds:
"I believe Secretary Gage's action has saved the financial world from a disastrous panic. No one who has been in touch with business enterprises during the past few months can have failed to realize the stringency of the money market. The stringency of the money market. The sharps took advantage of the situation. They were making a rich harvest of it, but the government has stopped their game."

Honors for Arbitration Counsel. LONDON, Nov 17.—Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, has been made a baronet in recognition of his work on the Venezuelan arbi-ration commission. tration commission.

Sir Robert T. Reid, of counsel for Great Britain, has been made a knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

## To Attend Mr. Settle's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives has been notified that the funeral of the late Congressman Settle will take place at Owenston, Ky., next Sunday at 2 p. m. A committee of senators and members of the house has been designated to attend the ceremonies and will leave here to-morrow. CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 17.—Professor Charle Ellot Norton, of Harvard university, to-day con firmed a report that Mrs. Elizabeth Cary Agassiz president of Radellife college, had resigned. Sh will remain as honorary president, free from re sponsibility and duties, but maintaining her clos-

## SSOCIATE OF MR. ARMOUR TELLS ABOUT IT ON STAND.

sion to-day. Mr. Webster admitted that Armour is in a combination with Charles Counselman whereby prices for grain in the West and Missouri river points are maintained, but he said this could not

of private cars, he said, does not enter into Warehouse men and others against whom

charges of discrimination have been made before the subcommission of the United States industrial commission were given an opportunity to-day to state their side of the case. They took up the arguments of their accusers, one by one, and not only denied that their method of doing business is a detriment to the good of others, but tried to show that they actually manage their affairs so that a majority of the shippers and producers are benefited. was the first defender of his fellow waretransportation. He was followed by W. H. Bartlett and J. G. Snydacker, declaring against the statements that there exists an unfair combination of elevators and railroad companies. Mr. Counselman admitted, however, that a large portion of the elevator business is handled by a few persons, but he held this to be a natural result, and declared that no form of legisation can put men of brains on an equal

imony upon the subject of trusts. Mr. Carnegie's testimony will be the last taken upon this subject preparatory to the preliminary report upon trusts, which will be made to congress early in January. John Wanamaker is expected to testify before the commission next week upon the question ST. JOSEPH, MO., Nov. 17.—(Special.)
Colonel Joseph A. Corby, of the Fourth
Samuel M. Rice, pr regiment Missouri volunteers, to-day pre-

tilling Company, of America, commonly ferred charges against Captain Charles F. ferred charges against Captain Charles F. Keller, for "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in violation of the articles of war." Captain Keller, it is said, had an article published in a newspaper, asking Colonel Corby many pertinent questions which reflected on the colonel's honesty. It is hinted that Corby kept the Fourth regiment from going to Cuba. This newspaper article was the outgrowth of Colonel Corby's opposition to the appointment of Captain Keller and Major C. C. MacDonald to positions in the army. designated as the whisky trust, was before the commission to-day. He said that his company controlled about 90 per cent of the spirits distilled in the United Sates, but that the company had abandoned the policy of cutting prices. There was no intention of driving competitors out of business, the intention being to sell at a fair and sure profit, letting others do as they might

> tion of the trust, saving it was formed from the Distilling and Cattle Feeders' Association, the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, the Standard Distilling and Distributing Company, all of which were controlled by the principal company by the ownership of the stock. It had merely become a clearing house for the other companies. All the stockholders of these several concerns, with the exception of a very small minority, had entered into the combination with a zeal. The parent company also owns a rye whisky distillery at Minneapolis and the Hannis distillery. It duced, he said, and controls an equal perentage of the brands of Kentucky whisky. Of the capital stock of the company there had been issued \$31,250,000 in preferred and \$46,250,000 in common. Mr. Rice said he could not say what amount had been paid to the organizers of the trust, but, as it was a very delicate and important undertaking, he thought they should have been well paid. He was unable to state what had been paid for the Hannis rye distillery, but he considered it worth not less than \$5,000,000. The company had made no pub-lic statement of affairs, but its books, Mr. Rice said, were always open to the inspec-tion of the stockholders of the company.

Mr. Rice contended that the effect of the combination was to cheapen the cost of production and also to lessen the price to the consumer.
"Our plan," he said, "is to control the business, so as to prevent over-production, but we do not seek a monopoly. Anyone is welcome to stay in the business. And we do not cut prices, nor do we intend to cut them. Our agents have strict instrucwe do not car process that them to them. Our agents have strict instruc-tions on that point. We consider our pro-tection to be in our superior facilities, and we do not fear new distilleries starting up, so long as we seek to make only a reason-able profit." added that the company now con-

He added that the company now controls the output of the standard brands of whisky, "and," he said, "we intend to hold the production of spirits down to the demand by holding our price down near to the cost of production."

A change of the revenue laws so as to permit the transportation of alcohol in tank cars was advocated by Mr. Rice. With this change he thought the United States could supply the world with alcohol. He also thought that the whisky tax should be lower.

#### SENATOR HAYWARD BETTER. His Condition Has Shown Marked

Improvement During Past Twenty-four Hours. NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., Nov. 17 .- Senator Hayward's condition has shown marked improvement during the past twenty-four hours. Whitten expresses twenty-four hours, whitten expresses num-self as being greatly encouraged with the prospects of his patient's recovery. The paralysis appears to have been arrested, as he was able to use his right arm to-day and to utter a few intelligible sentences, the first since the beginning of his present illness. To-night the patient's pulse is normal and his general condition is good.

## Colonel Lawrence Kip Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Colonel Lawrence Kip died it his residence in this city at 9:45 o'clock to-night. He had been seriously ill for the past ten days from a disease of the stomach. Colonel Kip was 28 years of age and a well known horseman. Atchison Man Drops Dead.

ATCHISON, KAS., Nov. 17.—(Special.) John Nor-ris, a well known citizen, dropped dead to-day on the street from heart failure.